## IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 1-7.

## Please amend claim 8 as follows:

- 1 8. (Amended) A transistor <u>device</u> having a gate electrode

  2 overlying a gate dielectric <u>formed directly on a semiconductor</u>

  3 <u>substrate</u>, the gate dielectric comprising:
  - a first dielectric material having a first dielectric constant; and
- a second dielectric material having a second dielectric
- 7 constant different from the first dielectric constant.

## Please add claims 15-21 as follows:

- 15. (New) An apparatus comprising:
  - a semiconductor substrate having a transistor device formed thereon, the transistor device having a gate dielectric disposed directly between a surface of the substrate and a gate electrode comprising:
- a first dielectric material having a first dielectric constant; and
- 8 a second dielectric material having a second dielectric
- 9 constant different from the first dielectric constant.

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1 16. (New) The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the second dielectric constant is greater than the first dielectric constant.

17. (New) The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the first material has a first thickness and the second material has a second thickness, the combination of the first thickness and the second thickness defining a total thickness less than one-third of the length of a transistor gate adapted to overly the gate dielectric.

18. (New) The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the first material thickness and the second material thickness are determined by the relationship

 $t_1/k_1 + t_2/k_2 = t_{ox}/k_{ox}$ 

wherein  $t_1$  is the first material thickness,

 $t_2$  is the second material thickness,

7 tox is the minimum thickness for a gate dielectric of

8 silicon dioxide for a chosen gate length,

 $\mathbf{g}$   $\mathbf{k}_1$  is the dielectric constant for the first dielectric

10 material,

 $k_2$  is the dielectric constant for the second dielectric

12 material, and

 $k_{ox}$  is the dielectric constant of silicon dioxide.

1 v19. (New) The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the first gate dielectric material is selected from one of silicon nitride, HfO<sub>2</sub>,

BaO, La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>,  $Y_2O_3$ , and  $Z_7O_2$ .

20. (New) The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the second dielectric material is selected from one of BST and PZT.

21. (New) The apparatus of claim 15, further comprising a third dielectric material having a third dielectric constant.

## **REMARKS**

Claims 1-14 were examined. Claims 1-7 are canceled. Claim 8 is amended. Claims 15-21 are added. Claims 8-21 remain in the application. The Examiner rejects the claims under 35 U.S.C. \$103(a) as obvious over U.S. Patent No. 5,619,051 issued to Endo (Endo) in view of U.S. Patent No. 4,015,281 issued to Nagata et al. (Nagata).

Endo relates to a floating-gate EEPROM device wherein a floating gate is separated by a control gate, in Figure 6, by a two-layer dielectric film.

The two dielectric materials are selected such that the relative permittivity [dielectric constant]  $\in_2$  of the laminer film 18B as a whole is appropriate than that,  $\in_1$ , of the gate dielectric film 14. It is preferable that the forbidden band in the bottom layer 18a is wider than that in the top layer 18b.